(c) IGRUA was established to train and pruduce qualified pilots for meeting the requirements of the entire Indian aviation sector. It was decided at the project stage of IGRUA that both the public sector carriers would provide financial assistance to the institution by way of grants-in-aid. The assistance provided by the public sector carriers assists in providing state-of-the-art training facilities to the trainees who join IGRUA and thereby helps the overall development of the aviation sector in the country.

Parambikulam Aliyar Project

*185. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether action will be taken to rectify the violations in the agreement in the inter-State Parambikulam Aliyar Project by Tamil Nadu Government;

(b) whether there is any representation by the State Government of Kerala during the year 2004 regarding violation in the clause enshrined in the inter-State Parambikulam Aliyar Project agreement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The Parambikulam Aliyar Project agreement was signed by the two State Governments of Kerala and Tamil Nadu on 29.5.1970 on the sharing of waters of the rivers in the Bharathapuzha, Chalakkudi and Periyar basins and is effective from 9th November, 1958. The agreement is open to review any time after 30 years from 9.11.1958 and once in every 30 years there after. The agreement also provides for a Joint Water Regulation Board for implementation of the agreement.

The Government of Kerala has not reported to the Central Government regarding violation of the Parambikulam Aliyar Project Agreement by the Government of Tamil Nadu. However, the Government of Tamil Nadu has reported that it has not violated any of the agreement provisions. According to Government of Kerala the violations of the agreement were pointed out in the memoranda submitted for the Review of the Parambikulam Aliyar Project Agreement from 1988 and brought to the notice of Tamil Nadu in all the inter-State Minister level/Chief Minister level and Official level meetings held and were also mentioned in the Technical Committee Report prepared in 2003. It is also discussed in the Joint Water Regulation Board meetings.

But the resolution of the issues is inconclusive. As reported by the Government of Kerala the violations of the provisions of the Parambikulam Aliyar Project agreement by Tamil Nadu were discussed, *inter-alia,* in the inter-State Secretary level meetings held on 3.01.2004 and 27.11.2004 at Thiruvananthapuram and again discussed in the Chief Minister level meeting
held at Chennai on 6.11.2004.

Island Special Allowance

*186. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB PEEVEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Island Special Allowance is given only to the officers/staff of the nationalized banks who are posted from main land to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether the officers/staff belonging to these widely spread Islands are at times on equal footing to their counterparts from mainland, if they are settled in one Island and are posted at some far-flug Island which ofter taken more time in travelling;

(c) what are the reasons for this discrimination and how Government proposes to remove it; and

(d) what would be the financial burden if this allowance is extended to Islanders?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Two types of Special Allowances are paid to the Bank employees posted in Andaman and Nicobar Islands namely, the Ad-hoc and Temporary Incentive and the Special Area Allowance. The Ad-hoc and Temporary Incentive is paid only to officers who are transferred from other parts of the country and posted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Special area Allowance is paid to all employees. Thus, so far as the Special Area Allowance is concerned the staff/officers belonging to these islands are on an equal footing *vis-a-vis* their counterparts from the mainland. Since the staff posted from the mainland to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands have to leave their families behind and manage double establishments, the Ad-hoc and temporary incentive is given as an incentive to them. The same is not given to local staff as they continue to work in the same social, cultural and ethnic environment.